

actuality, the gray scale data and the achieved transmissivity through the cells is slightly different depending on the color. This is because transmissivity of liquid crystal of the display is wavelength dependent, and as a result color dependent. As is shown in Figure 3 in the described embodiment, the transmissivity of blue (B) is higher than that of both red (R) and green (G) over a wide range of voltages and therefore, the transmissivity of blue (B) is greater where each color is supplied with the same gray scale level. If the gray scale data is displayed uncorrected, the picture takes on a bluish hue. To correct this dependency of transmissivity on color, a computing circuit is provided for generating corrected gray scale data by performing an addition or subtraction of the gray scale level related to at least one color relative to the others. A delay circuit delays the gray scale data for uncorrected colors to maintain synchronization between the gray scale signals of all colors.

The claims in the application are rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy in view of Kanie et al. The Examiner points out that the Kennedy patent fails to teach the use of a buffer to eliminate phase shifts in color transmission. From what the applicants' attorney can see, there is a reason for this. There is no apparent delay of the gray scale levels from one color relative to the other colors resulting from the gray scale signals being transmitted through the apparatus of Kennedy. Each of the R, G & B channels in Kennedy is subjected to the same correction. Therefore, there is no need to delay the gray scale data of one relative to another. In fact, such a delay, with respect to one color, would be detrimental since it would skew the timing of information for that one color relative to the other colors. The purpose of the apparatus in the Kennedy patent is to make the incoming gray scale signals each conform to the same standard binary range of 000 (lowest intensity) to 111 (maximum intensity). The purpose of the present invention is to vary the level of at least one of the gray scale signals relative to the other gray scale signals

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to compensate for differences in transmissivity through the display device.

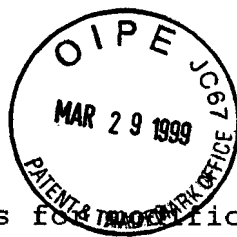
As for the Kanie et al patent, it like the Kennedy patent does not disclose adjustment of the magnitude of at least one of the color signal relative to the others to compensate for wavelength dependency of the transmissivity of the display cells. It involves compensation for arrival times of color signals due to variations in cable lengths.

Therefore, neither reference teaches applicants' invention of modifying the magnitude of at least one of the gray scale signals relative to the others to compensate for the wavelength dependency of transmissivity through display cells, and also compensating for time variations of the gray scale data due to delay caused by the compensation. For this reason, the applicants' invention would not be obvious in view of the combination of the references proposed by the Examiner. The Examiner is using the hindsight of applicants' disclosure to combine references with disparate purposes and conflicting teachings to meet an invention not disclosed or suggested in either of the combined references.

Further, it would not be obvious for those skilled in the art to make the proposed combination of adding the teaching of Kanie to that of Kennedy. Each of the color signals in Kennedy is compensated for by a modification circuit to adjust the levels to the same maximum level. There is no suggestion in either patent to modify teaching of the Kennedy patent to compensate for the variation in transmissivity of the display cell with wavelength. Therefore, there is nothing in either patent that would suggest to those skilled in the art modifying the Kennedy patent for that purpose.

All the claims distinguish over the prior art for the reasons given above since all the independent claims call for

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apparatus or steps for modification of the level of the gray scale information for at least one color relative to the others to correct for variation in transmissivity with wavelength or color through the cell, and also call for adjusting the timing of the gray scale information of any unmodified gray scale signals to eliminate delays between the modified and unmodified gray scale signals.

For the above reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the case is in condition for allowance, and it is requested that it be reconsidered, allowed and passed to issue.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

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